

## MAJORITY FOR SCOTT SIGNIFICANT

The Senate by Almost a Unanimous Vote Decides in Favor of the Junior Senator.

### ONLY THREE OPPOSED HIM.

Senator Pettus Again Attempts to Secure Reappointment of the Case—Hard for McGraw.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.  
WASHINGTON, April 27.—By a decisive and significant majority the United States senate to-day decided that the attack made by Mr. John T. McGraw upon Hon. N. B. Scott's title as senator from West Virginia was without foundation, and declared Mr. Scott to be entitled to his seat. The vote was for sustaining the majority report, in Senator Scott's favor, 52 against 3. Had there been the full number of senators present the senator's triumph would have been the more overwhelming, as it is understood the minority vote would have remained the same, just three.

After the vote was taken, Senator Scott was given an ovation, his colleagues crowding about him to express their congratulations. One of the three senators who voted against him was among those who extended felicitations.

### Pettus and His Two Friends.

Senator Pettus and his Alabama colleague, Senator Morgan, with Senator Turner, of the state of Washington, constituted the trio in the minority column. Every other senator present, of whatever shade of political belief, including Democrats of eminence as lawyers and statesmen, voted to give Senator Scott his seat. Senator Pettus again consumed time to-day in the rehearsal of the "views of the minority." He detailed the ex parte statements with which he had been supplied, and made an urgent appeal for an endorsement of his motion to recommit the report to the committee, with the result stated. It will be remembered, however, that his contention was only for an investigation. The senate was satisfied with the facts it had.

### Wanted to Vote at Once.

At one stage of the proceedings, Senator Elkins sought to say a word or two in defense of the state, but the demand for a vote was so general that the senator laughingly acquiesced, and the result was quickly reached.

Senator Scott said to the Intelligencer correspondent to-night that while he had never had any doubts of the outcome, he was nevertheless gratified to have received so striking a manifestation of the confidence of the senate, and was glad to have the matter out of his way. The personal compliments of his brother senators, he said, were highly appreciated.

### FAVORABLE REPORT

Expected on the Bill for a Public Building for Huntington.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.  
WASHINGTON, April 27.—Senator Scott said to-night that he had hoped to get a favorable report this week from the committee on public buildings and grounds on the bill for a building at Huntington. The absence from the city of Senator Fairbanks, however, had made it impossible. He will call up the bill at the first opportunity.

The senator to-day introduced a bill to amend the law relating to oleomargarine, so as to require the manufacturers to have the word "oleo" stamped in the compound itself, instead of upon the wrapper. The same requirements will, of course, apply to dealers. The letters composing the word "oleo" must be one-half inch in length.

Among the prominent West Virginians in the city to-day were Bishop Donahue and Mr. J. K. Hall, of Wheeling; Mr. Malcolm Jackson, of Charleston; and Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Sands, of Fairmont. Mr. Hall was on his way to Greenbrier county, in search of more delegates.

### House Breaks the Record.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 27.—The house broke all records to-day by passing ninety-one private pension bills. Among them was one to pension at the rate of \$40 a month the widow of the late Colonel John M. Stetsonburg, of the First Nebraska, who was killed in the Philippines. The conference report on the Hawaiian government bill was adopted, and now goes to the President.

### Colonial Dames Elect Officers.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 27.—The national society of Colonial Dames of America to-day elected the following officers: Mrs. Howard Townsend, of New York, president; Mrs. Gillespie, of Pennsylvania, first vice president; Mrs. Harriet Claiborne, of Virginia, second vice president; Mrs. Samuel Clark, of Connecticut, third vice president; Mrs. William Reed, of Indiana, secretary; Miss Jackson, of Baltimore, assistant secretary; Miss Ellen Nichols, of Washington, treasurer; Mrs. Emily Richter, of New Hampshire, registrar; Mrs. Wharton, of Philadelphia, historian.

### Allen Arrives at San Juan.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 27.—Acting Secretary of War McJannet received a telegram to-day from General Davis, commanding the military department of Porto Rico, saying that General Allen had just arrived at San Juan in the U. S. S. Dolphin. He gave no details of the reception accorded the new executive of the island, but it is supposed that in accordance with the policy of the United States, the general had arrived in state, escorted by

the vessels of the North Atlantic squadron, and was received with salutes and other military honors.

### Unimportant Cabinet Meeting.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 27.—Owing to the absence of three members of the cabinet, Secretaries Gage, Root and Long, the meeting to-day lasted but little more than an hour, and no business of importance, it was stated, was transacted. The attorney general recommended to the President the nomination of William Pitt Howe as United States attorney for the district of New Orleans.

### STORIES CONFLICT.

Young Girl Claims to Have Been Deported by Her Uncle, but Later Confesses to Having Escaped from a Convent.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, April 27.—A young lady, giving her name as Florence Ellis, aged seventeen, and from Briscoe, W. Va., is held here in the city prison. She states that she came here from Marietta on Wednesday with her uncle, Ira Ellis, who is a gauger for the Standard Oil Company at that point. They took lodging at a hotel, according to her story, but he immediately left, and failed to return.

Several hours passed, and he did not come back, and then realizing she had been deserted, she started out to find employment. She was unsuccessful, and that night, worn out and despairing, she wandered to the north of the city and slept in a field. Thursday morning she called at the office of the mayor for assistance in reaching her home. She was referred to the police department, and finally to the police station, where she has since been under the care of the matron. She will be provided with transportation and sent to her home.

The girl made a further statement concerning an estate to which she claims to be heirless. She said of the estate that her grandmother, with whom she lived in Marietta, and several other relatives have frequently spoken of an inheritance left her by her father, but she was never able to learn anything definite about it. The estate is quite valuable, and consists principally of holdings of various kinds. The action of her uncle, in view of her statement with reference to the case, has interested the police department.

The above is the story the girl told to the city poor department. When she reached the city prison, however, she was much persuaded she confessed to the matron that she had been in the convent of the Good Shepherd since last November, and that she had escaped from that institution Sunday evening, and had wandered around trying to get home. She stated that she had gone almost to Marietta, but had returned. The girl is suffering from a fever, evidently, is feeble-minded and is also a child of the truth. It is believed that she is irresponsible.

### CAN'T FIND A CANDIDATE.

Democrats in Martinsburg Unable to Secure a Victim to Run for Mayor.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

MARTINSBURG, W. Va., April 27.—After ten days of extensive advertising, and having tendered the office to at least a dozen members of the party only to be refused, about a hundred Democrats assembled last night to nominate a ticket for mayor. The choice finally fell upon Harry S. Cushman, Berkeley's delegate in the last legislature. He had sent word positively declining the empty honor, but a committee was appointed to find him and entangle him into accepting the nomination, but up to this time have failed to locate him. The convention adjourned, and the nomination still remains open to any one who will accept it. The small attendance at the convention and the refusal of many persons to accept the nomination strongly to a Democratic defeat next month.

### Lawyer Stabs a Justice.

PARIS, Texas, April 27.—In a quarrel in a court room here this afternoon Lawyer E. P. Scott stabbed Justice J. J. Hooks. Scott was arrested. Judge Hooks was badly wounded.

### DIVORCE IN HIGH LIFE.

Mrs. Stokes Restored to Her Maiden Name With Large Alimony.

NEW YORK, April 27.—A motion to confirm the report of the referee in the action for divorce brought by Mrs. Rita Stokes against W. E. D. Stokes was made before Judge Blachoff to-day. There was no opposition, and the judge said he would confirm the report. The decree submitted by the judge's signature grants absolute divorce on statutory grounds, and permits Mrs. Stokes to marry again. She is allowed to resume her maiden name. It is given the custody of their only child, and is to receive an alimony \$12,000 a year.

### Wiped Out by Fire.

HARRISBURG, Pa., April 27.—The little town of Laurel Forge, Cumberland county, was almost wiped out of existence to-night by fire. Fourteen dwellings, two barns and two large ice houses, the latter owned by the Lowe Ice Company, were destroyed. Forest fires in the vicinity caused the conflagration. The loss is estimated at \$50,000, partially insured.

### No Prohibition in Kentucky.

OWENSBORO, Ky., April 27.—The state prohibition convention has been postponed indefinitely. It was to have met here to-day, and a call has been issued accordingly.

### Movements of Steamships.

NEW YORK—Arrived: Lucania, from Liverpool. LIVERPOOL—Arrived: Ryland, from Philadelphia; Cambrian, from Portland. HAMBURG—Arrived: Pennsylvania, from New York, via Plymouth and Cherbourg. LONDON—Arrived: Minotome, from New York.

## ON THE RUN PURSUED BY GEN. FRENCH

The Boers Still Holding the Eastern Outlet of the Town of Thaba N' Chu.

### UNABLE TO BAG THE GAME.

Mutterings of Discontent at Roberts' Inability to Surround the Enemy are Heard.

LONDON, April 27.—11:12 p. m.—The war office has issued the following from Lord Roberts, dated Bloemfontein, Friday, April 27:

"Gen. French reached Thaba N'Chu this morning with cavalry. He met General Jan Hamilton and General Smith-Derrien's brigade there. "The enemy were still holding the eastern outlet of the town, where from Generals French and Hamilton were proceeding to turn them out. "Gen. Rundle's division was eight miles south of Thaba N'Chu last evening."

LONDON, April 28.—4:55 a. m.—In Commandant General Louis Botha, the Boers appear to have found a capable successor to General Joubert. As the result of his insight and quick decision, it may be assumed now that the retreating commandoes have gotten safely away with the transport.

It is true that Lord Roberts dispatches leave much unsaid as to the whereabouts of other forces than those of General French and General Rundle. Nothing is said about the troops of General Brabant, Poles-Carew, Hart and Charmside, but the indication from Aliwal North show that several small commandoes are still hovering in the vicinity of Springfield, causing a certain amount of danger, and the advice from De Wetsdorp, outlining the duties of General Charmside, justify the conclusion that it will be necessary to employ a considerable number of troops to keep the Free State clear of Boers.

### The Boers Hastening On.

The position is that the Boers, who began their raid a month ago, by compelling Colonel Broadwood to retire on Bloemfontein, have now gotten safely away to the northward, practically without loss, but with the advantage of seven British guns together with a hundred prisoners captured. Meanwhile the advance to Pretoria, has not begun. Small wonder is it that mutterings of discontent and criticisms are being heard here and there, against Lord Roberts.

Two-thirds of his entire force have been employed in effecting this small satisfaction, and the probability is that the whole force will be again concentrated on Bloemfontein before the main advance begins. As similar raids on the British communications are likely to be repeated, it is evidently still a far cry to Pretoria. Another Serious Attempt. The significance of General Hunter's division going to Kimberley, where mounted troops are arriving daily, is now said to be a serious attempt to deal with the strong Boer forces on the Vaal river, now threatening to re-take Bakly, and then an endeavor to relieve Mafeking. It will be borne in mind that General Hunter paid a hurried visit to Lord Roberts, at Bloemfontein.

A temporary railroad bridge has just been completed at Bethulie, where hitherto railway trucks had been transferred over the wagon bridge. This will greatly facilitate getting stores up to Bloemfontein. Mr. Poulney Bigelow, discussing the treatment of South African rebels, says that the wisdom of the United States government in not punishing the confederates after the war of succession has borne good fruit, and he suggests that a similar result would follow a similar policy in South Africa.

### Rhodes a Copper King.

LONDON, April 25.—The Daily Express says this morning: "The London that the sudden return of Mr. Cecil Rhodes to the Cape was due to his receipt of news of a great find of copper in northern Rhodesia. Mr. Rhodes will soon be heard of as a copper king."

### Steyn Present at the Fight.

LONDON, April 28.—The Daily Chronicle has the following from Vaal bank, dated Wednesday, April 25: "For two days the Boers have been fighting a series of rear guard actions. Crossing the Modder here and hotly pursued by Gen. Alderson, they got into the Kopjes southeast of the crossing and narrowly missed being captured by Gen. Rundle, who was coming from that direction, but on sighting his advance, they turned eastward and slipped away. "A prisoner just captured asserts that President Steyn was present during Monday's fight at Slangfontein, east of Leeuw kop. He had shaved off his beard so that he was not easily recognizable."

### Still Killing in Swaziland.

LORENZO MARQUES, April 27.—Swaziland runners report that the recent visit to the queen of Swaziland by Sir Ellis Ashmead-Bartlett has not checked the killing. The Swaziland king has placed the former king's brother on the throne, a boy of 18. She argues that as she will have to answer for the death of Sebulana, she may as well continue killing, and has given the chiefs permission to kill whom they please throughout the whole of Swaziland. The commanders ordered to the front

are obeying reluctantly. One burgher who has escaped injury in a number of battles, admits that the Boers have fired on the Red Cross frequently. The sending of Gen. Cronje to St. Helena has greatly enraged the Boers, who are said to be more than ever determined to fight to the death.

### Inherits His Father's Ability.

PRETORIA, April 27.—At advice indicate that the United States consul, Mr. Adelbert S. Hay, has won a diplomatic success. His position is exceedingly difficult, but he is pursuing an impartial, determined policy and has succeeded in considerably ameliorating the condition of the British prisoners at Pretoria, including the colonials.

### Boers Seem to be Everywhere.

ALIWAL NORTH, April 27.—It is reported that there are three hundred Boers at Bosman's Kop, in the Smithfield district, one hundred at Smithfield, four hundred with two guns and a machine at Gray Kop and two hundred with two guns at Klotter drift, Caldon river.

### Forces Go in Different Directions.

DE WETS DORP, April 24.—General French's and General Rundle's forces left to-day, going in different directions. General Charmside remains to guard the town, to search for arms and to restore order.

### SENSATION CAUSED

By the Story that Gates of the American Steel Company, Has Been Guilty of a Misdemeanor.

NEW YORK, April 27.—The Times to-morrow will say that developments in the affairs of the American Steel & Wire Company likely to cause a sensation were made known yesterday (Friday). Summons are now in the hands of a law firm for Chairman J. W. Gates, of the company's board of directors, and John Lambert, the president, under a section of the penal code of the state, which reads: "A director, officer, agent or employee of any corporation, joint stock association or partnership, who knowingly conceals or publishes any written report, exhibit or statement of its affairs or pecuniary conditions, collecting any material which is false, is guilty of a misdemeanor."

Some time ago it was officially stated that the directors of the American Steel & Wire Company, in view of the prosperous condition of the corporation's affairs, intended soon to retire \$50,000,000 of the preferred stock, the total amount outstanding of which \$40,000,000 was at par. On the strength of this statement the complainant, Washington Seligman, and others, bought Steel & Wire preferred stock. When Mr. Gates shut down twelve of the company's mills, and gave interviews on Monday, April 16, in which he was quoted as saying that the steel and iron business was in bad shape, and that the demand for the products of his company was hardly 30 per cent in volume of what it should be, the common and preferred stock began to tumble.

They have never recovered their loss. Mr. Gates was quoted as prophesying on the same day that the price of steel rails would fall to about \$22 a ton in a week, which it by no means did, and the men who later procured summonses against him specify this statement as unjustified. FRANKFORT, Ky., April 27.—Governor Taylor telegraphed Commonwealth's Attorney Franklin that he is in Washington on business, but will return here and appear in court. He is reported to have informed that the report that he has been indicted is true. Franklin replied by wire that he queries in Taylor's telegram should have been addressed to Judge Taylor, and not giving an answer as to the correctness of his telegram. Governor Taylor, it is said, says that if he has been indicted, he will remain in Washington indefinitely.

### BREEZY BRIEFS.

E. J. Gwyn, D. D., LL. D., of Penfield, N. Y., has been elected to the presidency of Sedo (Ohio) College.

John Addison Porter, formerly private secretary to President McKinley, is reported to be seriously ill in New York. He went there to undergo a surgical operation. Agents of the Union Pacific railway in Idaho and Montana report heavy prospective shipments of wool, and there is a scramble upon the part of competing railways for the business.

The strike of the job pressmen, feeders and assistants in Detroit has assumed larger proportions. Pressmen's Union No. 2 decided to support the junior union, and its members were ordered out on a sympathetic strike. Mother M. Annunziata, mother-general since 1895 of the Sisters of the Order of the Holy Cross, the headquarters of which for the United States is St. Mary's Academy, of South Bend, Ind., died Friday, aged fifty-seven, from heart disease.

Torrents of rain fell Friday all over Texas. Fully an inch fell at Dallas between 11 and 11:30 a. m. Crops are in such bad shape that if the rain continues a week longer a general re-planting of corn and cotton will be necessary in many localities.

Two hundred boys employed at the Pressed Steel Car Works of Allegheny, who struck for an increase in wages, with several hundred companions assembled near the plant yesterday and paraded up and down the street, hooting and howling at the workmen. Yesterday was observed throughout Texas as Confederate memorial day, and at all places where there are graves of soldiers flowers were strewn. The day was especially observed at Houston and Galveston, the graves of the men of both sides being piled high with flowers.

The budget committee of the reichstag yesterday adopted by a vote of 20 to 8, a motion of the Centrists granting the battleships asked for by the government, but eliminating the provision for an increase of the foreign service fleet, and reducing the increase demanded for the reserve fleet. Thousands of persons yesterday morning witnessed the landing of the queen at Holy Head, London, where she arrived yesterday on her return from Ireland. The royal special train started en route at 11 o'clock, amidst an enthusiastic demonstration. On the arrival of her majesty at Chester a mayor and corporation of that place presented her with an address.

## STRASBURG BANK ROBBED AND WRECKED

One of the Most Daring Burglaries in the History of the State—The Thieves Secure

### FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS.

The Safe Blown Open With Nitro-Glycerine—The Work of Experts—Building Wrecked.

CHARLES TOWN, W. Va., April 27.—The Massanutten bank of Strasburg, near here, was partially blown up at an early hour this morning by burglars and the bank looted of every cent of cash money the institution contained. The work was done by professionals, who have so far escaped capture. Checks, money, negotiable notes, pieces of iron twisted and broken door frames, plaster and bits of office furniture were some of the debris which lay scattered around the building in indescribable confusion, while out in the street the same mixture of wealth and material was trampled upon by the crowds who have been curiously gazing at the work of the robbers to-day.

### Building a Complete Wreck.

The building can never be repaired, and it will take an entire new structure in which to begin business all over again. Aside from the money loss involved, the thoroughness of the burglars' work, the devastation accomplished and their skill and daring impressed every one. No bank was operated to-day and Cashier Eberly spent the time wandering through the wreckage picking up a portion of stray five dollar notes which have been blown into the street. The robbery occurred between 12 and 1 o'clock this morning. At that time there was a smothered sound which shook the whole town, and rattled the windows.

### The Work of Experts.

An examination of the wrecked bank showed that the burglary was the work of experts. There is no nightwatchman at the bank. The front door was opened with a skeleton key, and once inside the building, the men went to work on the iron vault doors. A hole was drilled around the lock, on the first vault door and the second door was pried open with a jimmy. Nitro-glycerine was poured around the cracks of the safe door, and soap applied to keep the explosive from running out. The robbers secured \$5,000. The town authorities are in hot pursuit of the robbers, but as yet they have not been captured.

### CROKER'S AUTOMOBILE CO.

Secures an Injunction Against the New England Rubber Company.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE INTELLIGENCER.  
PARKERSBURG, W. Va., April 27.—In the United States court the International Automobile and Vehicle Company, controlled by Richard Croker, of New York, secured a temporary injunction against the New England Rubber Tire Wheel Company, restraining the defendants from collecting royalties aggregating several hundred thousand dollars.

A few years ago the plaintiffs bought certain rights from the defendants paying \$25,000 in cash and giving notes for \$25,000 for the same. They now allege misrepresentation by the defendants and claim they (the plaintiffs) did not buy what they supposed they were purchasing.

The case was set for a hearing on May 10th John H. Holt, F. E. Bradley and John T. McGraw represented the Automobile company.

### COL. KEFAUVER PROMOTED.

SUCCESSOR OF B. Wetzel, of Ravenswood, as State Bank Examiner.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE INTELLIGENCER.  
CHARLESTON, W. Va., April 27.—Charles B. Kefauver, insurance clerk in the auditor's office, was to-day designated by the governor to succeed O. B. Wetzel, of Ravenswood, as state bank examiner. His term will begin May 1. Colonel Kefauver came from Baltimore direct to Grafton, in this state, ten years ago, and he has been prominent in Republican politics ever since. He is also a brigade adjutant of the West Virginia National Guard.

### SIGN OF GOOD TIMES.

Wages Increased in the Baltimore & Ohio Shops.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF INTELLIGENCER.  
PARKERSBURG, W. Va., April 27.—The boiler makers machinists and other expert iron workers, employed by the Baltimore & Ohio railroad at their shops in this city, were notified to-day that beginning May 1st, their rate of pay would be increased to \$2.35 a day. This is the highest scale since 1875. All other employees at the shops were advanced from five to twenty cents per day each.

### DEMOCRATIC CITY COUNCIL

Refuses to Grant Liquor License to Colored Applicants.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE INTELLIGENCER.  
PARKERSBURG, W. Va., April 27.—The Democratic reform city council, in special session this afternoon, granted seventy-two liquor licenses. The position of Sanders & Williams, the only colored applicants, was rejected, as was also that of the First street variety theatre.

### Opposed to Phone Wires.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE INTELLIGENCER.  
PARKERSBURG, W. Va., April 27.—Mrs. Lorraine Borenman, owner of a beautiful home on Fourth street, obtained

an injunction in the circuit court yesterday restraining the West Virginia and Western Telephone Company from stringing wires alongside of her property. At day light to-day the company evaded the order by running a cable on its poles. An attempt will be made to proceed against the managers for contempt of court.

### GOLD GOING ABROAD.

Large Increase in Circulation Not Needed—Money Rates Unusually Low—Prices of Iron Decline—Overproduction May Appear in Other Branches.

NEW YORK, April 27.—R. G. Dun & Company's weekly review of trade to-morrow will say: Gold begins to go abroad, and prices of iron products break sharply in the same week. Four months of the new year have passed, and business does not so expand as to need the large increase of circulation which the new monetary bill has permitted, nor enough to sustain all the extraordinary advance in prices last year. The abundance of gold and of currency, and the large disbursements by the treasury in exchange of bonds, have rendered rates for money unusually low for the season here, while rare industrial and speculative activity in Europe with the war in South Africa, have tended to make money dearer abroad. So now gold from Alaska answers the loss of supply upon the Transvaal and America builds up in credits abroad a breastwork against prostration in the future here, as in the past, caused by the troubles in Europe.

### Some Change in Demand for Steel.

The reaction in prices came where it was least expected, in the industry more fully organized now than any other to check competition, and in the branch which through contracts covering rod making and other machinery and through patents seemed more fully controlled than any other. Reductions of \$20 per ton in wire mills, barbed wire and galvanized fence and \$18 in smooth wire showed that no control can afford to hold prices so high as to check consumption. In a week the prices of iron products have declined 5.56 per cent, and since February 7, 10.2-10 per cent. As the wire and nail prices have been relatively the highest, others in the iron and steel industry can be expected to fall in like measure. But pig iron is weaker. No. 1 local coke at Chicago is \$23.50 and Southern pig is also lower. Plates and bars can be obtained for about 1.5 cents in good condition, both at the east and at Pittsburgh, the proposed advance in sheets to 2.40 cents has not been attempted, and cut nail mills, which have gained much by selling at 70 cents per keg below wire nails, will now lower prices also. The stoppage of a dozen wire and nail mills, beside rod mills, at Joliet, and another of the National Steel Company, indicates some change in the actual demand. In the minor metals the only change has been in tin, which declined rather sharply to 23¢, in sympathy with lower London quotations.

### Tendency Toward Lower Prices.

The tendency toward lower prices is strengthened by the idea that overproduction may appear in other branches. In cotton goods, after the rise of about 50 per cent following the advance in cotton, it is asked whether the surplus in cotton is not cut off part of the demand which eastern mills find insufficient. In staple goods, no change is seen, but in other lines and fancy goods irregularity is increasing, and greater concessions are made for future deliveries. Cotton futures fell and recovered with good prospects for the next crop, northwestern mills having taken already what they will require until September, but Ellison's estimate is thought likely to stiffen the foreign demand. No wool has changed in quotations, though some sales of fair amount are reported at such prices as 31 cents for Ohio XX and 55 cents for clothing territory cleaned, but manufacturers are not disposed to do anything, and the west asks prices which dealers have no reason for paying. The demand for woolen goods is small and disappointing, and except in staples, which are steady, because well sold up, prices are not encouraging. Shipments of boots and shoes from the east in four weeks have been 306,323 cases, against 339,495 cases last year/304,061 cases in 1898 and less in any other year. New business bears no proportion to the present output, and the number of works which are closed or running part time is increasing. Manufacturers realize that this is a result of prices asked, and of slow retail distribution, and large stocks remaining on hand, but claim that lower prices cannot be made without loss. Business in sole leather is reported fair, and prices do not yield, but upper leather is dull.

### The Produce Market Inactive.

The produce market is inactive, though wheat yielded a fraction, and corn gained one cent for the week. Exports of both continue larger than a year ago. Atlantic exports of wheat in four weeks, flour included, having been 5,099,567 bushels, against 5,077,045 bushels last year and Pacific exports 2,735,196 bushels, against 1,773,822 bushels last year. Corn exports in the same week have been 12,327,667 bushels, against 10,662,525 bushels last year. Exports of merchandise from New York in three weeks have been 27.3 per cent larger than last year, and with the aid of the heavy cotton movement, the aggregate of the month promises to considerably exceed one hundred millions, while imports here are 12.6 per cent larger than last year, but will fall below exports by more than thirty millions.

### Failures for the Week Have been 204

in the United States, against 184 last year, and 22 in Canada, against 23 last year.

## SEVEN LIVES LOST IN THE HULL FIRE

Seven Thousand Men, Women and Children are Homeless, Peniless and Without Work.

### THE LOSS SEVENTEEN MILLIONS

An Appeal Made for Relief—Nothing is Left in the Business Section of the City.

OTTAWA, Ont., April 27.—Over five square miles of territory burned over, more than 2,000 buildings destroyed, seven lives lost, 7,000 men, women and children homeless and property loss of \$17,000,000, according to the latest estimates, insured for about half its value, are the results as viewed to-night of the destructive fire which swept this city and Hull yesterday and to-day. Although under control for many hours, the flames were not entirely extinguished until about noon to-day.

The list of dead is as follows: Miss Minnie Cook, aged 40 years, crumpled in her own house. John Pumper, car repairer, 646 Somerset, suffocated in Canadian Pacific railroad yards.

George Peely, shoemaker, 124 Queen street, west, suffocated. John Darr, Hull, fireman for E. E. Eddy & Company.

Unknown man, found dead in Meyer's house, Wellington street, Hull. Mrs. Carron, Wellington street, died from fright, aged 80 years.

A. Baudin, 8 years old, son of Charles Baudin, Duke street, Hull.

### Relief Committee Formed.

A relief committee was formed by the citizens and this together with the Catholic archbishops of Ottawa and Montreal, will make an appeal for relief to the country. The most serious problem that confronts Hull is that of work. The majority of householders that were burned out are poor and have large families. It is not expected there will be employment for a considerable period and the way in which many of the poor are going to live in the meantime is doubtful. On the Ottawa side fully two-thirds of Dalhousie ward is devastated and an estimate by residents of the district place the number who were without roofs of their own last night in this district at 5,000. The destroyed property in this district included some of the finest residences in Ottawa as well as a great many of the humblest. In this section were the fine houses of the Hon. George E. Foster, Dr. Scott, J. R. Booth, A. W. Fieck, Levi Crannell, Mr. McLaughlin, Martin & Warnock's big flour mill, Eskins Presbyterian church, Somerset street bridge, the Immense lumber piles along Division street, Preston and Rochester streets. John Pinkney, James Murphy, Mrs. Catherine Pinkney, Alexander Cook, French Presbyterian church, Edward Fenton, A. J. Warnock and Victoria Brewery, all of which have disappeared.

### Electric Company Large Loser.

The Ottawa electric company will be a very heavy loser. An approximate value of their property destroyed is placed at \$300,000. The Ottawa Electric Light Company had six power houses. There was one central or distributing power house and the other five were auxiliary or sub-stations. Of these sub-stations only one, that operated by steam remaining, the other four being destroyed. The central power house and the steam auxiliary station were only saved after a hard fight by the directors and employees.